NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES
3 3433 06253686 1

Byram
= McElroy
ARV

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008

https://archive.org/details/abbybyramherfath00mcel

# ABBY BYRAM,

## AND HER FATHER.

# THE INDIAN CAPTIVES.

---

With Some Account of Their Ancestors and a Register of Their Descendants.

---

By REV. JOHN M. McELROY, D. D.

---

1898:
COOK & ALGIRE PRINTERS,
OTTUMWA, IOWA.

THE
NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
Astor, Lenox and Tilden
Foundations
13769

# ABBY BYRAM,

## AND HER FATHER.

AMONG the pioneer settlers in Western Pennsylvania were two families from New Jersey—Edward Byram and Benjamin Coe, with their households. They were brothers-in-law, and came from near Morristown; the date of their coming, the Autumn of 1777. Their journey of more than four hundred miles was a long and dangerous one; through valleys, across unbridged streams, over hills, and at length across the Allegheny mountains; women, children and effects transported on horseback along dim bridle paths. They had to be on their guard day and night against wild beasts, and against roving and hostile Indians who made travelling almost impracticable. Their journey ended in Westmorland County, twenty miles from Fort Pitt, and ten miles from the field of Braddock's defeat by the Indians some years earlier. They settled on Lyon's Run near where the village of Murrysville was afterwards located. They had little conception of the mineral wealth and the teeming population, and the advancing enterprise that would some day be found in that region. The hills were full of coal that would by and by be discovered and brought into use. The locomotive was yet uninvented and its voice would not be heard among those hills for seventy-five years, and the natural gas snugly stored a quarter mile below those

hill-tops would stay there a full century before coming fourth with light and warmth for the upper world.

Among those hills they drove their stakes, built their cabins, cleared land, and sowed and planted, and were beginning to feel somewhat at home.

In the Spring of 1779, there were indications that Indians were about. The scattered settlers went out to find and confront them. Word came back shortly for women and children to betake themselves to the block house, which was some three miles distant, near what is now Manor Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. Byram had a young babe only two or three days old, and was in no condition to travel. She told the older children to go on, while she would trust to providence and await her husband's return. They could not leave her, but got the horse and helped mother to mount, wrapped a quilt around mother and babe, and the oldest girl led the horse, and thus they made their way to the fort. The men also, few in number and scattered, came later to the fort, and all became quiet.

After a few days the confinement became irksome. Nothing was seen or heard of the Indians. The days were growing longer, and the April sun warmer. Byram must return to their cabin and see the shape of things. His little daughter, Abby, fourteen years of age was allowed, not without hesitation, to go with her father; and so with his trusty rifle, and accompanied by his little girl, Byram left the block house.

The day passed slowly and anxiously with some who were left behind. Evening came, sunset and darkness, but they had not returned. The tedious hours of a sleep-

tainly of that tribe—the most numerous and the most westerly of the six nations constituting the Iroquois. The captives must be painted and attired as Indians. Byram was tall and erect and of fine figure. With blanket and moccasins and painted face he would make a brave Seneca. Abby, however, would not submit. She could give up her eggs and her shoes, she would walk and would wear moccasins, but wear a painted face she would not. Her expostulations and tears prevailed. Black Snake, the leader, allowed her to go unpainted. They travelled in a northwesterly direction, crossing the Allegheny river, some twenty miles distant, at Logan's Ferry. There the Indians, some eight in number, divided into two companies, one of them taking the boy and the other Abby and her father.

Their route was up the Allegheny river, passing Old Kittanning and Venango, to the head waters of the river and to the Seneca villages in New York state.

The captives were as well treated as the business in hand seemed to admit. No resistance had been made, and there was no attempt to escape, rousing the fury of the savages. The father's thoughts were much engaged with some possible plan to get away. Not many nights after capture, Byram, when all were asleep, cautiously reconnoitered; but he found his little girl, not only asleep, but tied between two Indians.

Abby was treated with special indulgence. They were bound to take her North, and they must have her in good condition, in order that she might stand the march and that she and her father might bring them a large reward. Fine looking prisoners would be more profitable than scalps. There was another reason.

Black Snake was a father. His one daughter, Free Fawn, had been the joy of his life. But the Fawn had been stricken with sickness. She had lingered long, but the feet would no more run, the eyes closed, and when thirteen summers had passed she slept to wake no more. Looking upon the fair faced Abby, Black Snake thought of his own child. He treated her kindly. When food was scarce, as it often was, the "Little Squaw" was first supplied. If there was only a handful of parched corn it was given to her. When they came to a stream that could be waded, they would cut a pole of suitable length; an Indian at each end would shoulder it, and the little girl would catch around it in the middle, drawing up her feet and they would carry her across. Once, when about crossing the river, one of the two carriers threw his blanket on Abby's shoulders for her to carry. She shrank instinctively from the malodorous burden, and, shrugging her shoulders, threw the blanket on the ground. Black Snake was not displeased. He grunted approvingly to his "Little Squaw," and ordered "Indian carry his own blanket."

The journey was one of fearful hardships. They had no shelter from the elements by day or night. They were without the food of civilization. There were no wild fruits at that time of year. There were no farm houses on which to make forays, for the country was an uninhabited wilderness. Game and bark and roots and sometimes fish was their food, and sometimes even "roasted snake" tasted good to Abby. They followed a blind path over a rough and rugged country of craggy hills and deep ravines, of tall timber and of fallen timber and thorns and underwood. Along the river were

frightful cliffs and hills rising into mountains. Day after day, and week after week, the girl with her father and their captors pursued the dreadful journey toward an unknown destination and one that was not brightened by hope.

Eighteen days' march brought them to the Indian towns where there was food and where they were safe from pursuit. Black Snake very much desired to retain Abby as his adopted daughter. He would be kind to her, and would promise every thing within the range of an Indian's idea of good treatment. But the captives were delivered up to Joseph Brant, whose Indian name was Thay-en-de-nea-ga, leader of the Mohawks and commander of all the hostile Indians. He was an educated Indian, able and cunning, wielding the pen as well as the sword, combining in his own person the most diverse qualities. He could out yell any savage among his troops. He could deport himself with grace and dignity at the English court. He was accused of atrocious acts of cruelty, and on the other hand did, on occasions, show leniency and humanity to the vanquished.

The loyalists or "tories" of central New York had betaken themselves largely to the wilds of western New York and of upper Canada. Ft. Niagara at the mouth of Niagara river was their headquarters. Col. John Butler and his son Walter Butler were their leaders. There, too, was Brant's headquarters. There the Red Skins brought their scalps and their prisoners and received their reward. From Niagara and other points numberless raids had been made by the Indians upon the border settlers and upon the scattered soldiery of

the Americans, characterized by murderous savagery.

In the summer of 1779 General Sullivan with an ample force was sent to terminate these depredations, and chastise the savages. About the same time an expedition from Fort Pitt under Col. Brodhead marched up the Allegheny, burned the Seneca towns, destroyed their crops and drove them in dismay toward Canada. This was in August. In September Gen. Sullivan's army moved from Owego driving the Indians and laying waste their towns as far as Genessee, within sixty or seventy miles of Niagara. Then, if not earlier, our captives became prisoners at Fort Niagara, in Canada, turned over by Brant to the Commandant, Col. John Butler.

Prisoners of war at that day were not dealt with as humanely as at present. Colonial prisoners during the Revolutionary war were regarded as rebels. And the Butlers in charge at Ft. Niagara had the reputation of being pre-eminent for heartless cruelty, "more savage than the savages themselves."

In that rigorous climate, amid such surroundings, and with such superiors, Byram and daughter entered upon their term of captivity. Byram was a prisoner, while Abby was turned over to one of the officers and kept as child nurse and servant and almost as a slave in his family.

Their first winter at Niagara is said to have been the coldest ever known in America. For clothing and food they were dependent on the good will and limited resources of their heartless keepers, while thoughts of that lonely cabin on the hill side in the backwoods with its inmates were not assuring.

In 1779 correspondence passed between General James Clinton, of the Colonial army, and Capt. Butler, commandant at Fort Niagara, in regard to exchange of prisoners. Oswego and Crown Point were spoken of as possible places of exchange. In the Life of Joseph Brant, volume II, page 64, reference is made to prisoners. In 1780 "they were transferred from Niagara to Montreal, thence to a prison in Chambly" (on the river Sorel, about midway between Lake Champlain and the river St. Lawrence, and only 12 miles from Montreal) "and thence to Quebec."

Our captives, according to tradition, were at two or more places of imprisonment. From Niagara they went by water. Abby was unaware of what was going on until the prisoners were already embarked, and the boat lying at the other side of the river about ready to start. She managed to get a man to take her across to the vessel, but the captain refused to take her; said he had no authority. She was not on the list of prisoners and would draw no rations. The little girl however caught sight of her father, ran to him, clung to him, and was allowed to go.

It is reasonably certain that this transfer took place in the spring of 1780, less than a year after our captives reached Niagara. The reason for it was, doubtless, because of apprehension that the Niagara Fort might possibly be menaced or captured by the Americans. And the route indicated and the places named in the extract from the Life of Brant, given above, are in precise accordance with our family traditions. When Abby was a gray-haired widow, surrounded by grand children, in the home of 'Squire Greer she spoke often

of Montreal and also of Quebec and Lake Champlain. It is remembered that her pronunciation of some words was English rather than American. She spoke of "Muntreal!" We conclude therefore that the second year of their prison life was spent at Montreal, Quebec and Chambly. The prison at the last named place was said to be foul and loathsome in the extreme. The sufferings of unfortunate prisoners who were held until the close of the war at the various posts on the St. Lawrence were exceedingly severe. It was probably at Quebec and in the spring of 1781 that the release of a portion of the prisoners was resolved upon. Notice was given that such as were aged or disabled or ill might make application with a view to exchange or release. Byram, who was in good health and under forty years of age, made application. They inquired upon what ground he presumed to present himself. He replied, "the necessities of my family." He was gruffly ordered back to his prison quarters. Later, however, they sent for him and offered to release him on condition that he would take charge of the released prisoners and conduct them to headquarters or other post of the Colonial army. He was an intelligent, resolute, resourceful man, well qualified for such responsibility He accepted the offer on condition that they would release his daughter with him.

At what place the release occurred we are not sure. Probably it was at Crown Point, the prisoners being shipped to Chambly some 200 miles up the St. Lawrence from Quebec and up the Sorel, and thence by smaller vessel to Crown Point, a further distance of about a hundred miles.

There these elderly and invalid prisoners were put on shore and allowed to make their way as best they could southward and homeward under the leadership of Edward Byram. He found it a very serious and difficult undertaking. In later years he declared that if he had known the perils and hardships involved he would have preferred remaining a prisoner twenty-one months longer rather than undertake it.

They had no transportation, and no adequate commissary. The country was new and wild and rugged; bounded on the East by Lake Champlain and Lake George, and on the West by the Adirondacks. Where it was not a wilderness the settlements had been overrun by armies, marching and counter marching; British, Colonial, Hessians, Loyalists (or Tories), the friendly Oneidas and the hostile Mohawks. When it was possible to do so teams were impressed to carry those who were unable to walk. When this was impossible they moved slowly, one assisting another as best they could. They were not burdened with baggage, and their clothing was old and worn and scant. If Washington's soldiers on the march about that time for Yorktown, were noted as "ill-shod and ragged" what must have been the appearance of captives who had been for years under the tender mercies of Brant and the Butlers at Niagara? Foot-sore and weary and hungry they walked on. How many died on the way we do not know. It is possible that their march ended at Saratoga, held at that time by American troops under Lord Sterling. More probably, however, they continued on southward down the Hudson, through forests and over hills and heights to West Point. General

Washington had left West Point on the nineteenth day of August with 6,000 soldiers marching to Philadelphia and Yorktown, and it must have been near that date when Byram and daughter, with or without the other prisoners, reached that place.

There was yet before Abby and her father a walk of sixty miles to Morristown, N. J., their native place, the home of relatives and friends. It is said that the little girl and her father had good health during all the trying experiences of captivity. It is pretty certain that these two travelled on foot the whole way from Crown Point to Morristown, a distance of some 300 miles. They arrived at Morristown late in August or early in September, 1781. There they were among kindred and friends—the old home whence they had gone out three years earlier to their frontier home. There they would probably get tidings in regard to the wife and mother and the little ones away in loneliness and exposure in the land of sunset. And if so Abby and her father, reported as massacred by the Indians, would be welcomed as alive from the dead. Among those rejoicing and thankful friends—Byrams, Coes, Condicts—they would rest and recuperate, but not long.

A letter was written and sent by the earliest possible opportunity to the wife. It was arranged that Abby would remain among kindred at Morristown, a visit that would continue six or seven years. She had two aunts, her father's sisters, by the name of Condict; Huldah, widow of Col. Ebenezer Condict, an officer in the Continental Army, who had died in 1777; and Abigail, wife of Silas Condict, who was at that time a member of the Continental Congress, and afterward, for twenty

years a member of the New Jersey Legislature. With these aunts she had her home.

Byram's journey to Westmoreland was long but lightsome. There were no express trains, and no roads for wheeled vehicles across the mountains, and the risks of encountering marauding and murderous Indians were not small. Whether the journey was a foot or on horseback, whether alone or in company with others, we are not sure. But a kind and favoring Providence brought him to his own home and family. He arrived on the 5th day of October, two weeks before the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

The tardy letter had arrived that morning. Possibly Byram had carried it himself, and had managed to send it forward so as to prepare the wife for his coming. As she was reading the wonderful message the negro boy, Tom, burst into the cabin exclaiming "La Missie, Massa 's coming!" The eye-witnesses of the meeting have been in their graves many decades, but even at our distance we can appreciate and enter into that occasion of tumultuous and over-powering joy.

The family were found in the same cabin from which they had fled to the fort. Abby's continued absence was a drawback, but it was comforting to know that she was safe with her friends in New Jersey.

For about ten years following the family occupied and enjoyed their home. Mr. Byram obtained title to about four hundred acres of land from "the supreme executive council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" bearing date April 2, 1788.

Abby returned from New Jersey some years after her father, and was married later to Joseph Collins, a

young man who had come recently from the Eastern shore of Maryland. Her older sister, Sarah, had been married in 1784 to a Mr. Caldwell.

About 1790 Byram sold the farm to his son-in-law, Joseph Collins, and with his wife and younger children removed to the new country of Kentucky. It had been for some years an appendage to Virginia known as Kentucky County. Now it is divided into four counties. It would become a state a year or two later, in 1792.

Toward this new region, which had been explored, in part, by Daniel Boone and others, there was a wonderful migration—over the Cumberland mountains with pack-horses, or down the Ohio in rude flat-boats. Byram who had become accustomed to frontier life and adventure, readily fell into the movement, along with a considerable colony from the Red Stone settlement, going down the Monongahela and down the Ohio in their own craft.

Byram settled probably in Bourbon county, not far from Paris. There his younger children grew up. In that region the mother died and was buried, but we know neither the date nor the precise place. The tide of migration overflowed, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, from Kentucky northward into the newer region of Ohio and Indiana. The oldest son settled in Southern Indiana. The second son, Edward, married in Kentucky in 1804 and five years later removed to Highland county, Ohio, near Greenfield. The youngest son married in Preble county, Ohio, near the Indiana line in 1806. The younger daughters married probably in Kentucky, but we know almost nothing of their history or families. The father removed to Green-

field sometime subsequent to 1809 and had his home with or near his son Edward. He married a second wife, a widow by the name of Brown, with whom he lived to the close of life and who survived him. They lived in a house belonging to his son Edward, about a mile south of Greenfield. He died August 25, 1824, at the age of 82, and was buried in the grave yard near Rocky Spring Presbyterian church, five miles south of Greenfield.

Mrs. Abby Byram Collins and husband lived on the farm where she had been taken captive. They were members, and her husband an Elder in the Long Run Presbyterian church. After her husband's death and when her children had left home, she lived for some years with her son, William Swan Collins, and after his death she made her home with her son-in-law, William Greer.

The writer saw her at Squire Greer's in 1849, also in '50 and '51. She was an aged lady yet erect and sprightly, of medium height, with smooth features and pleasant voice. She was dressed plainly but very neatly, and her gray hair was surmounted by a snowy lace cap. She had been and was still a handsome woman.

She said to me: "I understand you are from Ohio."

Yes, ma 'am, I replied.

"Did you ever know a man in Ohio by the name of Edward Byram?"

Yes, I have often seen old Mr. Edward Byram, a neighbor to my father at Greenfield, Ohio.

"Well, he is my brother. I have not seen him in 40 years."

"And did you know a Doctor McGarraugh, Thomas McGarraugh?"

Certainly; Dr. McGarraugh was my father's family physician, and an Elder in our Greenfield church.

"Well, his wife was my niece."

Mrs. Collins spoke kindly of the Indians, they always treated her well, but she had no admiration for either the British or the Tories. She was a remarkable woman, cast in heroic mold. Her education was unique: not such as young people or their parents would choose, yet of a kind adapted to bring out the best qualities of true womanhood, and of a strong character. She knew much of the world, geographically and socially. She had seen something of the glitter and pomp of high life—something of the misery and degradation of savage life. She had had a near view of soldier life, both of enemies and friends, and with frontier life—its plainness and freedom, its privations and its joys—she was well acquainted. The years spent at Morristown brought to her opportunities of knowledge and culture quite above the common lot of young women at that day. She was a devout and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, worshiping in her later years at Murrysville, and cherishing as of highest value the faith and hope of a christian. The athletics of her early training did not shorten her days for she lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years. She died at Squire Greer's, within a half mile of where she was taken captive, Nov. 23, 1851. Her remains were interred at Murrysville.

# THE BYRAM ANCESTRY.

In recent years much attention has been given to tracing the histories of families back to Revolutionary and Colonial times, thus rescuing from oblivion many interesting and important facts. We are happy to be able to present a sketch of the Byrams running back to Plymouth Colony and beyond. The earliest of the tribe in America was:

I. NICHOLAS BYRAM, son of a gentleman of some prominence in Kent county, England, and born about A. D. 1610. When a boy he was sent to some remote locality to enter an institution of learning and entrusted for that purpose to a man who was furnished with money to pay all expenses. The agent proved faithless, robbed the boy and put him aboard a ship that took him to the West Indies, supposed to have been Barbadoes. There the boy was sold to pay his passage. He served seven years, not using certain gold crowns which his mother had sewed in his satin doublet. When free he managed to secure passage to Massachusetts Bay, arriving in 1633 or '34, a few years after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. In 1635 he married Susannah Shaw and settled at Weymouth, Norfolk county, Mass. He was one of the proprietors of the Duxbury Plantation, and resided in later years at Bridgewater. He died in 1688, leaving one son and five daughters. The names of the latter were: Abigail, Deliverance, Experience, Susanna, and Mary.

II. NICHOLAS BYRAM, JR., b. 1640; m. Mary Edson,

lived at Bridgewater. A prominent fighter in King Philip's War. Had five sons and five daughters.

III. EBENEZER BYRAM, b. 1692; m. Hannah Hayward. Lived at Bridgewater. Had five sons and three daughters. Rev. George Whitfield held services in Byram's barn, being denied the use of the Bridgewater church. Much interest resulted, but not without opposition. Whitfield's adherents were denounced as New Lights. This probably had something to do with Byram's emigration, with most of his descendants, to New Jersey in 1744.

IV. EBENEZER BYRAM, JR., b. 1716; m. Abigail Alden, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Alden, and great-grand daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, of the Mayflower. They resided first at Bridgewater, Mass., and after 1744 at Mendham, New Jersey. They had four sons and six daughters. "He was much esteemed as a magistrate, a judge of the Quarter Sessions, mayor of the militia, a chief settler, and supporter of the Gospel while he lived."

V. EDWARD BYRAM, of whose captivity we have written above, belonged to the fifth generation. He was the eldest son of Ebenezer and Abigail. His three brothers were Ebenezer, Naphtali, and Joseph. He had five sisters. Three of these married three brothers by the name of Condict, (or Condit) viz: Ebenezer, Silas, and Peter Condict. One sister married Silas Ayres, and one Edward Mills. The chief facts in his history are given above.

## DESCENDANTS OF THE CAPTIVES.

We come now to the pleasant task of giving some account of those who can claim the honor of descent from those old-time worthies. Of those who were born a hundred years ago or more our information is necessarily meager, but such facts as we have obtained are worthy to be recorded and preserved. In regard to those of later years we furnish but little more than a *register* of names and dates.

The children of Edward Byram, the captive, and his wife Phoebe, were probably eleven in number. Two children died in New Jersey—Huldah and Ebenezer Alden. Three children and probably five came with their parents to Pennsylvania.

Sarah, b. Feb. 13, 1763, who married James Caldwell.

Lewis, b. probably in 1764.

Abigail, or "Indian Abby," b. in 1765 or '66.

Rachel, who married Philip Marden, b. between 1772 and 1777.

Phebe, who married Thomas Rull, b. between 1772 and 1777.

Elizabeth (at first called Abby) b. last of March, 1779. Died young.

Edward Byram, Jr., b. Oct. 3, 1782.

Anna, who married Cornelius Hall, b. probably in 1783 or '84.

Benjamin, b. May 29, 1785.

Probably seven of these children—all except Sarah and Abby—were with their parents when they moved

to Kentucky, about 1790; and probably all found their life partners in that region. Lewis, who was then some 26 years of age may have preceded them. It is probable that they located in Bourbon county. Lewis Byram married and settled in Southern Indiana, probably in Crawford county, and probably removed from there to Kentucky.

Phebe, who married Thomas Rull (or Rulle) died in 1837. Some of her descendants resided in 1880, in Louisiana, Mo. Her grand son, Thomas Rull, was then in Texas, having previously attended college in Abingdon, Illinois.

Benjamin Byram, the youngest of the family, married about A. D. 1806, Betsy Maxwell. They resided for a time in Preble county, Ohio, and then in Crawford county, Indiana. His wife died about 1821. After his wife's death he took his younger children and went to Pleasant Hill, Mercer county, Kentucky, and there joined the Shaker community at that place, and so continued until his death in 1862. Two daughters lived and died as Shakers. His son, Edward, died single at New Albany, Indiana. His oldest daughter, Althaea, born in Preble county, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1808, married Dr. David Green Stewart, and lived and died in New Albany, Indiana.

For most of the above I am indebted to her grand daughter, Mrs. Clara Stewart Ross, 255 Farwell Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Edward Byram (2nd) born after his father's return from captivity, Oct. 3, 1782; married Mrs. Rachel Maxwell, her maiden name Gibson, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, Dec. 20, 1804. Moved to Greenfield, Highland

county, Ohio, in 1809. Resided there until his death, April 10, 1865.

The children of Edward Byram (2nd) of Greenfield, Ohio, were:

Phebe, married Joshua Tuder, b. Jan. 1, 1806.

Polly, married John Boyd, b. Sept. 6, 1807.

Eliza, married Thomas Odell, b. Sept. 10, 1809.

Tabitha, married Joseph Hull, b. March 26, 1815.

Rachel, married Daniel Hull, b. March 10, 1817.

Edward Byram (3rd), b. May 4, 1819, married Elizabeth Campbell in Kentucky. He died Oct. 7, 1858, leaving three sons and three daughters.

Lewis Byram married Mary Lucas. He died Aug. 22, 1862, leaving five children. He was born April 23, 1821.

Robert Byram, b. April 14, 1823, married Mary Duncan. He died Aug. 18, 1890. His only son died before his father, leaving a widow with two children. All the above resided for many years in or near Greenfield.

Some forty years ago Edward (3rd) and Lewis, with their families, removed to Illinois, locating at Abingdon, in Knox county, where a number of them still reside. The widows of these two, Mrs. Elizabeth Byram and Mrs. Mary Byram are at Abingdon. Mrs. Rachel Hull, the last surviver of her father's family, died at Abingdon, Feb. 21, 1897.

Of the three sons of Edward Byram (3rd) two live near Abingdon, and one, Joseph, at Hayward, Neb.

Of the three sons of Lewis, one died in 1893. His widow and seven children are at Abingdon. One lives at Indianola, Iowa, C. C. Byram. The other son of Lewis, Robert Byram, was born at Greenfield, Ohio, June

1843. Came to Illinois in 1853. Married Jan. 18, 1870, Teenie Nance. They have a married daughter, wife of J. E. Swan, who is in the office of the C., B. & Q. railroad at Pacific Junction, Iowa, and four sons at home with them in Abingdon. We are specially indebted to Robert Byram for the full account we have of the Greenfield and Abingdon Byrams.

## THE CALDWELLS.

Sarah Byram, eldest child of Edward Byram, born Feb. 13; 1763, married, Feb. 19, 1784, James Caldwell. His father, Joseph Caldwell, had migrated with his family in the year, 1769, from Derry, Ireland, to Sherman's Valley, Perry county, Pa. About 1780 he came West and settled on Sewickley creek, in Westmoreland county. He had five sons, Joseph, David and Andrew settled in Kentucky. Matthew located in Ohio and owned the land where Piqua now stands. Polly married Malcow Worley who became a Shaker, and on his land, Union Village, the well known Shaker establishment of southern Ohio, was built.

James Caldwell, husband of Sarah Byram, was born Feb. 21, 1759. He was an esteemed Elder in the Sewickley Presbyterian church, and died July 11, 1847, aged 88 years. His wife died prior to 1833, the exact date not known. They had ten children, three sons and seven daugthers, of whose descendants we proceed to make brief mention. Their names were Mary, Joseph, Phebe, Ebenezer, Isabella, Sarah, Abigail, William Swan, Eliza and Jane Swan.

Mary Caldwell, b. Jan. 1, 1785; married Thomas McGarraugh, M. D., who during a long life was a medical practitioner and Presbyterian Elder at Greenfield, Ohio. He served in the Ohio Legislature six years, and was also associate judge. He died April 8, 1860. They had two children. Jane, who died single Nov. 3, 1874, and Dr. Joseph C., who practiced medicine in Greenfield many years. He married Mary Smith. They had seven children. Robinson Smith McGarraugh, M. D., of Greenfield; Sarah, Mary Anderson, of Barnesville, Ohio; Laura, a teacher who died in 1898, William, Oscar, and John.

Joseph Caldwell, b. Nov. 25, 1786; married a young lady from Boston, about 1826. They had three sons and five daughters. One of these, Mrs. Helen Evans, resides at Kirkwood, Missouri.

Phebe Caldwell, b. Aug. 11, 1789; married Philip Robbins Oct. 3, 1815, and settled at West Union, Ohio. He was born Aug. 15, 1784, and died Nov. 27, 1855. His wife died Sept. 8, 1863. They had five children:

1. Sarah Jane, who married G. W. Conner.

2. George W. Robbins, M. D., of Richmond, Indiana, who lately (1898) celebrated his golden wedding. Dr. R. was born March 15, 1820; married Julia Forsythe. Has four children. John, a lawyer at Richmond, Indiana; Byram, a commercial traveller; May, married, residing in Washington, D. C.; Hattie, the youngest.

3. Rev. James Caldwell Robbins, b. July 16, 1822. Ordained as a Methodist minister in 1848. Has labored, and with much success, chiefly in Indiana and Wisconsin. Has seven daughters, three married, four single, in 1884. Died several years ago.

4. Daniel Byram Robbins, b. April 18, 1825; d. Dec. 26, 1882; a merchant at Economy, Indiana. Married Miss Martia Coffin. Their children: Corinne E., Annie J., Seward B. (deceased) and Alma C.

5. Angeline, youngest daughter of P. and P. Robbins, a widow near Richmond, Indiana.

Ebenezer Caldwell, son of James and Sarah Byram, was born Jan. 1, 1792; died Nov. 14, 1867. Married Martha Finney who died June 12, 1830. He married a second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Boyd) Hill who died Nov. 1, 1863. He resided near Monongahela City and was an Elder in Round Hill Presbyterian church. He had three sons and four daughters.

Anna Caldwell, b. April 12, 1812; married in 1835; died July, 1872. Her husband was Robert Armstrong. They removed to Ohio, near Columbus. They had six children: James, Gibson, Ebenezer, Martha—were some of the names. Their four sons were soldiers in the union army during the civil war.

Sarah Caldwell, b. Nov. 28, 1814; married Hugh McCullough in 1837. They had no children and resided at Bridgewater, Pa. He died in 1873 and his wife in June, 1895.

Susan F. Caldwell, b. Oct. 3, 1816. Taught school in Ohio, and in 1845 married William Elliott, a widower. In 1848 they moved to Iowa and resided at Birmingham, and, later at Fairfield. He was a farmer and also a dealer in agricultural implements. A Ruling Elder, a prosperous, consecrated, conscientious man. He and wife were christian workers, and liberal givers. Three children died in infancy. Their only living child, Anna Martha, is the wife of Edgar Moss, of Fairfield,

Iowa. They have four children, Nettie, William, who married Orpha Hoyt; Eda and Urban. Mr. Elliott died Feb. 17, 1892, and his wife Sept. 9, 1896.

William Caldwell, b. April 19, 1819; married Mary E. Douglass Dec. 24, 1846. Succeeded his father on the old farm and in the Eldership of the church. Their children:

Rev. James Douglass Caldwell, b. Sept. 24, 1847, entered the Presbyterian ministry in 1874. Preached for a time in Pennsylvania and then in Texas. Died suddenly of heart disease while attending Synod in Texas, Oct. 14, 1878; unmarried.

Ebenezer Caldwell, b. Sept. 4, 1849; married Miss Jane Perkins, Feb. 28, 1875. Lives on the old farm. They have six sons.

John Caldwell, b. Jan. 20, 1852; died Aug, 5, 1887.

Isabella Caldwell, b. Sept. 2, 1854; married John R. Sutton, May 16, 1868. Reside in West Newton. They have six children.

Rev. Wm. Elliott Caldwell, b. July 1, 1857. Graduated from Wooster University in 1879, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1882. Ordained by the Presbytery of Fort Dodge in 1882. His ministry has been in Western Iowa and Northwestern Missouri. He married Nov. 29, 1884, Miss Fannie M. Gates, who was born April 24, 1861. Their children are Albert Francis, b. Sept. 8, 1885; and Vera Martha, b. Feb. 22, 1895. Also Stella D., an adopted daughter, b. Sept. 8, 1886. Residence, Maitland, Missouri.

Martha Elizabeth, b. Jan. 8, 1860; remains at home.

Mary Ellen, b. April 24, 1862; died May 1, 1880.

Sarah Ann, b. Oct. 27, 1864; married Charles W.

Grey, July 3, 1895, of Allerton, Iowa. He was an Elder in Clifton Heights Church, Des Moines, Iowa, for a time. Now resides at Norwalk, Warren county, Iowa.

Joseph, second son of Ebenezer, b. July 28, 1821; married Catherine Flanegin. They lived in Wooster, Ohio. He died in September, 1897. Four children lived to maturity.

Carrie, married a Dr. McCullough, and resided in Mansfield, Ohio.

Edward is a druggist at the same place.

Frank and Sarah Jane are the names of the others.

Rev. James Caldwell, third son of Ebenezer, b. Dec. 19, 1824; died Jan. 8, 1897. He graduated from Jefferson College in 1851, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1854. Ordained by Des Moines Presbytery in 1854. Pastor at Libertyville, Iowa, thirteen years, and at Maple Creek and also at Perry and later at East Union, all in Pennsylvania, in later years. He married, Sept. 2, 1869, Miss Isabella Martin. They have five children living, viz: Mary Carruthers, James, Anna Belle, Sarah Olive, and Martha Serene, two having died in infancy. Their address is Decker's Point, Pa.

Mary Jane Caldwell, daugther of Ebenezer, born Dec. 25, 1828, married Frank J. Gardner, Sept. 28, 1875. Their residence, Beaver, Pa. He died in March, 1898.

Isabella, daughter of James and Sarah Byram Caldwell, born Feb. 27, 1794, married Joseph Patterson. They settled at Wabash, Indiana. James Ambrose, Caleb and Mary were names of their three children. She died May 23, 1855.

Sarah, daughter of James and Sarah Byram Caldwell, born Dec. 16, 1797, married John Shearer, a widower,

of Hagerstown, Ind., about 1854. He was a Colporteur and Ruling Elder.

Abigail, daughter of James and Sarah Byram Caldwell, born Jan. 26, 1800, married Moses Coe (cousin) April 13, 1820. He was born March 12, 1797. They lived in Pennsylvania some twenty years, then removed to Vernon, Ind. Later they removed to LeClaire, Scott county, Iowa, and thence to Manchester, Delaware county, where Mrs. Coe died in 1869. Their daughter, Mrs. Catharine Matsell is supposed to be still living at Manchester, Iowa. The family are connected with the Methodist church. Sarah Jane married a Mr. Morford, of Brookville, Ind.; Margaret married Rev. D. N. Holmes, of Indiana; Elizabeth married Albert McMindes, Osakis, Douglass county, Minn.; James C. Coe, a union soldier, deceased; Mary Ellen lives in Mssouri; Clara in Kansas; B. W. Coe, Eldorado, Iowa.

Eliza, daughter of James and Sarah Byram Caldwell, born July 7, 1803, married Matthew Fleming, Feb. 23, 1826, died March 28, 1883. He was born July 26, 1800, and died July 18, 1881. Resided at Monongehela City, Pa., in West Virginia, at Carlisle, Ohio, and at Xenia, Ohio. Their children were:

Dr. James C. Fleming, born Dec. 15, 1826, married Eliza J. Johnson. Has been in medical practice fifty years. Resides at Carlisle, Ohio. Is a Ruling Elder and Sunday School Superintendent. Has three sons and three daughters living, one son and one daughter dead.

Susan J. Fleming, born Dec. 19, 1829, married Abner Conner Dec. 31, 1851, in Pennsylvania. Their daughter

Caphernia, married Volney D. Jenks, Oct. 17, 1872, and has three children.

Joseph B. Fleming, born Jan. 16, 1832, married Margaret Bosserman, Dec. 18, 1856. They reside in Xenia, Ohio. Have two sons and two daughters living and two or three children dead.

Eben C. Fleming, born Feb. 22, 1836, married Rachel Corry, April 16, 1863. She died in 1896. They have one son and one daughter, and reside in Xenia where he has been a Sunday School Superintendent for many years.

Daniel J. Fleming, born Aug. 14, 1840, married Josephine McClung, June 10, 1868, died March 3, 1897, in Xenia. Two children survive him. His son is a Professor in a school in India. The father was a Ruling Elder.

Celia Fleming, born April 5, 1845, married Rev. Hezekiah R. Lewis. They reside in Wamego, Kansas.

Jane Swan Caldwell, youngest child of James and Sarah Byram Caldwell, was born June 6, 1806, and June 16, 1840, married Joseph Lytle, a widower, who was born Jan. 22, 1802, and died Jan. 1, 1852; his wife having died March 23, 1848. He was connected with the Associated Reform church of Bethel, his wife a member of the Cross Roads Presbyterian church, both some 15 miles East of Pittsburg. They had two children—daughters.

Jennie, b. Sept. 23, 1841, married Florrance Craighead, an ex-soldier, June 17, 1875. Residence, Beaver Falls, Pa. They have one child, Annetta.

Sallie B. (Lytle) lived for some years with her uncle, Wm. Swan Caldwell, and married June 1, 1875, Alex.

Wilson, an Elder in Rehoboth church. He died Jan. 29, 1879. She afterward removed with her two children, Harlan and Eva, to Beaver Falls, where she married John McPherrin.

William Swan Caldwell, the eighth child in the family of James and Sarah Byram Caldwell, was born May 17, 1801, married Nancy Cunningham, Jan. 24, 1833, and died Feb. 28, 1888. His wife was born Sept. 16, 1804, and died May 14, 1872. They lived on the old Caldwell homestead on the East side of the Youghiogeny river, opposite Buena Vista, occupying it conjointly with father Caldwell until his death in 1847, and afterward becoming owner of the farm. In October, 1873, he married Miss Susan M. Frisbee, of Mahoningtown, Pa., and resided at that place after 1880. His widow died in 1890. Wm. Swan Caldwell was more widely known among the Caldwells and Collins than almost any other person in the connection. He was a very genial, well-informed christian man, an Elder, a thorough Presbyterian and widely acquainted with the officers and ministers of the church. He visited extensively in his later years among relatives and friends; and information gathered by him and furnished us by Rev. George B. Smith has aided greatly in the preparation of our register of the Caldwells. Of his children, five in number, two died in infancy of scarlet fever.

Rev. Albert Johnson Caldwell, b. April 25, 1838, graduated from Jefferson college and from the Western Theological Seminary; ordained in 1867, preached several years in Kansas and Missouri, but found his life-work in teaching. He taught for a time in Jeffer-

son college, held a professorship in Blackburn University, and was for a number of years principal of the public schools of South St. Louis. He was a very thorough and popular teacher. He died from enlargement of the heart March 18, 1894. He married July 16, 1873, Miss Meta Phillips, who survives him, with one daughter, Grace, who was born Oct. 2, 1878. Two daughters died in infancy.

Anna E. Caldwell, b. March 20, 1842, graduated from Blairsville Female Seminary in 1861, and in 1871, Sept. 20, married Rev. George B. Smith. He was a native of Westmoreland county, born Dec. 28, 1841. He was a graduate of Jefferson College and of the Western Theological Seminary, ordained in 1871; his chief fields of labor having been Seward, Neb., Martinsburg, Iowa, and Malcom, Iowa. He was for thirteen years Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Iowa City. In the summer of 1897 he took charge of the church of Hardin, in Southern Illinois. One of the sad privileges of Mrs. Smith's life was waiting upon her mother, father and two brothers in their last illness. Their children are:

Ray Caldwell Smith, b. July 20, 1872, student San Francisco Theological Seminary.

Wm. Julian Smith, b. Nov. 4, 1874, bank cashier, Pipestone, Minn.

Nancy Elizabeth Smith, b. Oct. 18, 1878, student, Oxford, Ohio.

Mary Helen Smith, b. June 12, 1883, at home.

Ebenezer Byram, youngest son of Wm. Swan Caldwell, was born May 25, 1844. Studied at Eldersridge Academy and at Jefferson College, graduating with honors in 1864. Taught at Eldersridge one year.

Studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary. Ordained in 1868 by the Presbytery of Wooster and installed as pastor of the churches of Hopewell and Nashville. He continued in this pastorate fifteen years, the church of Shreve being added to his charge for a time, and the church of Nashville relinquished. For one year he served as fiscal agent of Wooster University. In 1884 he removed to Minneapolis and engaged in missionary work in the northeast part of the city. Three and a half years of labor there resulted in the erection of a good house of worship, and the organization of a church which grew in numbers and influence, and which had a communicant roll of seventy. His death occurred Dec. 19, 1887, from a tumor on the brain. He married, April 13, 1875, Miss Nettie Laylander, whose father was an Elder in the Nashville church. She was married Dec. 30, 1891, to Alfred Garrett, an Elder in the Hopewell church. They reside in Shreve, Ohio.

## THE COLLINS CONNECTION.

We now revert to Abby (or Abigail) Byram, the Captive, who, as noted above, became the wife of Joseph Collins. She was born near Morristown, New Jersey, in the year 1765, or '66, the exact date not known. The date of her marriage, too, is not known, but it was before 1790.

Her husband, Joseph Collins, came from the eastern shore of Maryland, near Snow Hill, where he was born in 1762. He came with an uncle to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and thence to Westmoreland. He was

a member and Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian church of Long Run, and was a delegate to the Presbytery of Redstone, in 1798. He was Colonel of the Militia and is said to have established the camp for annual drill at Clover Hill. There has been a question among his descendants whether he was an enlisted soldier in the war of 1812. The records in the office of the Auditor General show that Joseph Collins was in the service as a militia man for six months, from May 5, 1813, to Nov. 5, 1813. The captain of his company was D. McCowan, and the colonel of the regiment was Hill Rees. One of their marches was to Erie, Pennsylvania. Joseph Collins died April 3, 1814, aged 52 years. His wife survived him in widowhood 37 years. He was buried at Long Run. Her membership in later years was in the Presbyterian church of Murrysville, where she was buried in 1851.

Joseph and Abby (Byram) Collins had eight children, three sons and five daughters.

Eliza (Betsy) married her cousin, James Coe, Oct. 29, 1812. He was born July 13, 1790, and graduated from Jefferson college in 1812. Studied Theology with Dr. McMillin; was licensed by the Presbytery of Redstone, at Greensburg, Oct. 22, 1817, and was a pioneer Presbyterian missionary in Southern Ohio. He received the title D. D. from Center college, Kentucky. His long and fruitful ministry ended with his death at Blue Ball, Butler county, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1856. They had two children, both deceased. (1) Joseph Collins Coe resided at Piqua. A daughter of his, a widow, Mrs. Lewis, resides at Sidney, Ohio. (2) Eliza Jane, b. Oct. 9, 1815, who married the late John L. Greer, of Newton

Falls, Ohio. She died Dec. 24, 1894, in her 80th year.

Sarah married a Mr. John Holmes who resided for some years in Westmoreland and then removed to the west. Their descendants are supposed to live in Illinois. Abigail married William Greer. Of them and their family fuller account will be given further on.

Phebe married James Donald. Their home was near to Wm. Greer's in the vicinity of the Original Byram Farm. Aunt Phebe died in 1852 at the age of 45; her husband having died seven years earlier.

They had three daughters and four sons:

(1) Tirzah Donald, b. Sept. 24, 1828, married Oct. 23, 1860 to Hugh Aiken Jones, who was born at Bannock Burn, Scotland, Feb. 20, 1830. He came to America in 1852, resided in Pittsburg, engaged in carpet manufacture. His death occurred Dec. 11, 1896. Only one of their seven children is living, Robert Boyd Jones, born June 1, 1864, lives with his mother in Pittsburg, East End, 247 Frankstown avenue.

(2) Joseph Donald, b. April 7, 1830, married in 1858 Keziah Rothhammer, both deceased. They had five children, all married but two, Ada, Hannah, Ella, John who lives in Pittsburg, and Joseph. Several of these reside in Denver.

(3) Elizabeth Donald married Robert G. McElroy. His grandfather, William McElroy, came from North Ireland in an early day, lived in Allegheny county in the neighborhood of Monroeville. Robert G. was born Aug. 2, 1832, and married March 30, 1854. Elizabeth Donald was born Jan. 27, 1832. They have 13 children and 27 grand children, as follows:

Mary Jane, b. March 14, 1855; married Cameron.

Phebe Margaret, b. Sept. 14, 1856; married Loughridge; 6 children.

Lila Coe, b. June 26, 1857; married Gill; 5 children.

William Cunningham, b. Oct. 29, 1859; 4 children.

Nancy King, b. April 11, 1861; married Warner; 5 children.

James Donald, b. Oct. 4, 1862; 2 children—daughters.

Robert Dunlap, b. April 29, 1864; 2 step-children.

John Cote, b. Feb. 25, 1866; 1 child—daughter.

Thomas McMaster, b. Dec. 18, 1867; 2 children—boys.

Joseph Collins, b. Oct. 4, 1869; 1 child—boy.

Sarah Grove, b. May 5, 1871; married McFarland; 1 child—daughter.

Charles Fetterman, b. Feb. 20. 1874.

Orlando Metcalf, b. May 16, 1876.

(4) Mary Donald, b. June 2, 1838, married James Donaldson June 25, 1861. He was born March 8, 1828. Eight of their nine children are still living.

Ella Mary Donaldson, b. May 4, 1862.

William Maxwell Donaldson, b. Dec. 26, 1863.

John Edwin Donaldson, b. Sept. 23, 1865.

Robert Bryer Donaldson, b. Nov. 4, 1867.

Jennie Donaldson, b. Sept. 24, 1869, died July 15, 1875.

Harry Thomas Donaldson, b. Oct. 15, 1871.

Sadie Donaldson, b. May 15, 1874; married June 12, 1895,, to Morrow Long.

Alice Donaldson, born June 1, 1877.

Hugh Aiken Donaldson, b. April 11, 1881.

Their residence near Monroeville, Pa.

(5) Wm Donald, at the age of 22, enlisted in the 77th Penn. Volunteers, was a corporal in Co. K, and

served to the close of the war. He came home sick and died a few months later.

(6) John Donald, born in 1844, enlisted at the age of 18 in the three months service, then enlisted in the 77th Penn. Volunteers, and subsequently re-enlisted and served to the close of the war. He is since dead.

(7) James Donald was born in 1846, and when only 15 years and eight months old enlisted in the 101st Penn. Volunteers. He was captured by the confederates and was a prisoner 13 months at Columbia and Andernsonville, and died a few days after his release, Dec. 27, 1864.

Jane Collins, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Collins, was born Nov. 10, 1805, and died Jan. 28, 1892. She married John McDonald in 1826. He died in 1835. Their children:

Abigail McDonald who married Francis C. Flanegin.

Ellenor Jane McDonald, b. Oct. 5, 1830, died Nov. 19, 1852.

Andrew McDonald, b. Nov. 5, 1834, died Dec. 26, 1859.

Jane Collins McDonald married Abraham Taylor, Nov. 19, 1838. He was born Nov. 20, 1794, and died Sept. 5, 1857. They had five children, four of whom died in infancy, viz:

Joseph Collins Taylor, b. May 19, 1840; deceased.

Mary E. Taylor, b. Jan. 16, 1842; deceased.

Lewis Byram Taylor, b. March 9, 1844: deceased.

Malinda Taylor, b. April 8, 1847; deceased.

Sarah Holmes, b. Feb. 18, 1850.

Abigail McDonald, daughter of John and Jane McDonald, married Francis C. Flanegin, June 18, 1846.

She was born Nov. 17, 1827, and died March 8, 1897, in her 70th year. Capt. F. C. Flanegin resides at Butler, Pennsylvania. Their children:

(1) Francis A. Flanegin, b. March 24, 1847, married Mary E. Stephens, May 28, 1871. They have one son, Louie Etna, born June 22, 1875. Their eldest, Neva Francis, born April 17, 1872, died April 16, 1877.

(2) Sarah Jane Flanegin b. April 25, 1849, married Martin V. Moore, Jan. 31, 1870. She died Aug. 3, 1875. They had two children, Francis V. Moore, b. July 18, 1874, died Sept. 4, 1876, and Mary Abigail Moore, b. Aug. 7, 1871, married Alexander Williams, Feb. 18, 1890; one child, J. G. Blaine Williams, b. April 20, 1892.

(3) John William Flanegin, b. Oct. 26, 1851, married Maria Kyle, Jan. 13, 1881. Their children:

Sarah Marie Flanegin, b. Aug. 19, 1884.

Horace Errett Flanegin, b. Dec. 7, 1885.

(4) Ellenor Taylor Flanegin, b. Oct. 2, 1853, married Horace H. Redford, March 18, 1874. They have no children living. Their residence Butler, Pa.

Walter H. Redford, b. March 31, 1877, died March 31, 1877.

(5) Maria Lutetia Flanegin, b. Nov. 23, 1855, married George E. C. Tullock, Feb. 12, 1873. They have three children, viz:

(*a*) Eva A. Tullock b. Nov. 11, 1873, married Charles Otto Duve, July 15, 1896. One child, Justus Darlington Duve, b. Nov. 26, 1897.

(*b*) Georgia R. Tullock, b. Dec. 12, 1876.

(*c*) Walter Cady Tullock, b. April 24, 1879.

Their residence, St. Petersburg, Pa.

Sarah Holmes Taylor, daughter of Abraham and

Jane Taylor, was born Feb. 18, 1850, married Geo. W. Warner, Nov. 18, 1869; died April 1, 1873. Their children:

(1) Mary Jane Warner, b. Nov. 5, 1870 married Sam'l McClelland Smail, Oct. 24, 1896.

(2) George Francis Warner, b. Feb. 13, 1872.

(4) Harry Taylor Warner, b. March 29, 1873.

Joseph Collins (2) was probably the oldest of the sons of Joseph and Abby Collins. Date of his birth is now unknown. When a young man he struck out for the West locating somewhere in Ohio. One of the elderly friends thinks he lived at Steubenville, another is of the opinion that he resided for some years near Greenfield. His history and that of his family we are unable to give.

James Collins, second son of Joseph and Abby Byram Collins learned the tanner's trade and worked at that business at Jacksonville, Westmoreland county. In 1817 he married his first wife, a Miss Hindman of that vicinity, her people along with the Collinses being identified with the Long Run Presbyterian church. Their only child, Isabella, was born April 21, 1818, she lived in Indiana county where she was widely known and highly esteemed, the mother of the large family.

In later years James Collins became a traveller and an adventurer. There are those for whom the frontier and the outposts of civilization have great charms. The life and experiences of the pioneer attracts them. He travelled extensively, working at his trade in different parts of the West, stopping for a time in Ohio, probably at Cincinnati. Thence he went South and for many years was quite

lost from the view of Northern friends. They supposed him to have gone to Arkansas or Texas. In 1876 we learned from our esteemed friend, the late Wm. Swan Caldwell, that his cousin, James Collins, settled in Little Rock, Arkansas. By writing a number of letters we learned something of his history. He lived for a number of years at Little Rock: carried on the tanning business: married and had a number of children. When up in years he removed to Fayetteville, in the northwest part of the state, where he died about 1874. The war of the rebellion brought great loss and distress to him and family. Two sons were impressed into the southern army. Their property was destroyed. The wife and one son died of brain fever, the aged father surviving several years. The sons are all dead. One daughter is supposed to be still living, the wife of Wm. C. Wilson, of Fayetteville. Another daughter visited friends in Ottumwa in 1878. Her name Louannie. A worthy and interesting woman, born about 1840. She is since deceased.

Isabella, daughter of James Collins was married Oct. 31, 1837 to Wm. Bratten. Their home was near Indiana, Pennsylvania, where she died of consumption July 9, 1876. They had seven sons and five daughters.

(1) George Bratten, b. Jan. 10, 1839; died in infancy.

(2) Jane H. Bratten, b. May 22, 1840.

(3) George W. Bratten, b. Dec. 19, 1842; a soldier in Co. E. 155th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Killed in battle at Fredricksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.

(4) Amanda Bratten, b. April 1, 1844.

(5) James C. Bratten b. Aug. 28, 1846.

(6) Sarah A. Bratten, b. June 30, 1848.

(7) John B. Bratten, b. March 29, 1850; died July 19, 1897.

(8) Isabella Bratten, b. Nov. 11, 1851, died April 9, 1870.

(9) William S. Bratten, b. Nov. 11, 1853, died March 6, 1883.

(10) Susan F. Bratten b. May 28, 1856; died Feb. 25, 1884.

(11) Robert C. Bratten, b. Nov. 17, 1858.

(12) Joseph C. Bratten, b. April 10, 1861.

William Bratten, the father, died of paralysis, Nov. 30, 1884, aged 80 years.

John B. Bratten, named above, was killed by being thrown from his carriage. He was taken up unconscious and died in a few hours.

William Swan Collins, youngest son of Joseph and Abby Collins, was born April 23, 1801. He married Hannah Harvey, June 21, 1821; she was born August 12, 1804, and died June 2, 1857. Wm. Swan Collins was named for the Rev. Wm. Swan, pastor for many years of the Long Run Presbyterian church. He died July 11, 1843. They had seven sons and five daughters as follows:

Joseph, born March 24, 1822, died May 25, 1893.

James Harvey, b. Jan. 6, 1824, died Feb. 11, 1843.

Wm. Swan, Jr., b. Oct. 12, 1825.

Ann Jane, b. April 26, 1827; married Samuel Kistler, b. July 31, 1825, died Jan. 2, 1897.

Edward Byram, b. Feb. 9, 1829.

Sarah, b. March 30, 1831; died about Sept. 16, 1838.

Abigail, b. June 22, 1833; died about Sept. 23, 1838.

George Washington, b. Jan. 17, 1835.

Catharine, b. July 16, 1837; married, Oct. 4, 1892, Michael Widaman; died Jan. 18, 1897.

Thomas, b. May 6, 1839; died in the army; unmarried.

John, b. Sept. 23, 1840; unmarried.

Sarah Abigail, b. March 24, 1842; married April 12, 1883, to Peter George.

Children of Wm. Swan Collins, Sr., and Hannah Harvey Collins.

I. Josepn Collins, b. March 24, 1822; married Sept. 11, 1845, Rebeca Jane Young. She was born Nov. 13, 1824. His death occurred suddenly May 25, 1898. Their children were:

(1) Wm. Swan Collins (3rd) b. June 8, 1846; married Harriet J. Henderson, Jan. 2, 1865.

(2) Martha Jane Collins, b. Nov. 20, 1852; married John Iseman, July 25, 1871.

The family of Wm. Swan Collins (3d); his wife, Harriet, b. Nov. 22, 1848. Their children:

(*a*) Joseph Virtue, b. Sept. 24, 1866; married Nov. 21, 1985, to Daisy L. Smith, who was born March 10, 1874, Gladesville, W. Va.

(*b*) Minnie Emma, b. Jan. 12, 1869; single.

(*c*) George Alexander, b. Jan. 8, 1871; single.

(*d*) Bertram Leroy, b. June 10, 1875; married Ottilla K. Fick.

(*e*) Sarah Jane, b. Aug. 28, 1877; single.

Their residence Newport, Kentucky.

The children of John Iseman and Martha Jane.

(1) Harry Collins Iseman, b. Feb. 24, '72; married Clara Jane Lucas, Dec. 19, 1895. They have one child, Martha Lillian.

(2) Margaret Jane Iseman, b. March 9, 1875; married G. M. Hill, July 1, 1896.

(3) Frank Wilbert Iseman, b. April 9, 1880.

(4) Minnie Pearl Iseman, b. March 2, 1887.

(5) Ethel Clare Iseman, b. Nov. 27, 1894.

Their residence Indiana, Pa.

II. Wm. Swan Collins (2d), b. Oct. 1, 1825; married, Oct. 16, 1850, Martha Ellenor Young, who was born Jan. 1, 1828.

Their children are:

(1) Edward Byram Collins, b. Oct. 8, 1851; married March 12, 1879, Margaret Ellen Stump. They have one daughter Martha Jane Collins, born March 22, 1883.

(2) Susannah Collins, b. Oct. 3, 1853; married Samuel Stephens, March 25, 1875. Died, May 9, 1878. The two children of Samuel Stephens, and Susannah Collins were: (1) Oral Stephens, b. March 11, 1876, and died Aug. 18, 1895.

(2) May Stephens, b. Dec. 13, 1877.

## KISTLER-STOTLER.

III. Ann Jane Collins, b. April 26, 1827; married Oct. 21, 1847, to Samuel Kistler. He was born July 31, 1825, and died May 25, 1854. They had three children, daughters:

1. Hannah Catharine Kistler, b. Aug. 1, 1849; married Jan. 31, 1877, to Abram Bush Stotler, b. March 19, 1842, died April 10, 1893.

Their children:

James Edward Stotler, b. Nov. 13, 1877, died Nov. 18, 1879.

Sarah Abby Stotler, b. Jan. 30, 1879, died July 8, 1880.

Ida Blanche Stotler, b. Oct. 23, 1880.

Andrew Collins Stotler, b. June 23, 1883.

Elizabeth Bush Stotler, b. Jan. 24, 1886, died Sept. 21, 1886.

Elam Z. Thomas Stotler, b. Feb. 19, 1888.

Residence, Negley, Pennsylvania.

2. Sarah Abigail Kistler, b. May 19, 1850, died May 30, 1884.

3. Ella Jane Kistler, b. Jan. 6, 1853, married George B. Stotler March 27, 1879. He was born March 18, 1854, and died March 15, 1896.

Their children:

Jennie T. Stotler, b. Jan. 26, 1880.

Almaloda Stotler, b. March 31, 1882.

Lillie Eva Stotler, b. April 13, 1883.

Maggie P. Stotler, b. June 26, 1886.

Reta V. Stotler, b. Jan. 20, 1892.

Residence, Negley, Pa.

IV. Edward Byram Collins, b. Feb. 9, 1829; married Margaret Ann Ross June 20, 1854, who was born July 14, 1828. Edward Byram Collins was a soldier in the union army in Co. M, Second Reg't, Pa. Vol. Cavalry, enlisting Oct. 1, 1861. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and died at Point Lookout, May 19, 1864, and was buried there. They had five children. The oldest, Nancy Jane Collins, b. June 20, 1855; died Dec. 19, 1858.

(2) John Harvey Collins, b. March 14, 1857; married Harriet Maria Craig, July 21, 1881, who was born March 7, 1858. Residence, Celia, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Their children:

Lulu Mahala Collins, b. May 5, 1882.
Bessie Iola Collins, b. March 18, 1884.
Edward Byram Collins, b. March 4, 1886.
Martha Andry Collins, b. Feb. 27, 1888.
George Ross Collins, b. Sept. 6, 1890.
John Atkinson Collins, b. March 11, 1893.
James Bergers Collins, b. June 12, 1896.

(3) Sarah Isabelle Collins, b. Sept. 17, 1858.

(4) Emma Kate Collins, b. Aug. 1, 1861.

(5) Mary Ella Collins, b. May 3, 1860; married Jos. Alfred Hawthorn, Oct. 8, 1885, who was born April 11, 1860. Their children:

Herbert Stanley Hawthorne, b. Aug. 17, 1886.
Mabel Kate Hawthorne, b. Oct. 7, 1887.
Theresa Murl Hawthorne, b. Feb. 9, 1889.
Edna Clare Hawthorne, b. April 22, 1891.
Francis Alfred Hawthorne, b. Oct. 7, 1897.
Their residence, New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

V. George Washington Collins, b. Jan. 17, 1835; married Eliza Reed, Nov. 27, 1860, who died June 22, 1871. He married Mary Jane Reed, Jan. 20, 1872. She died June 25, 1880. No children. His third marriage was Feb. 22, 1881, to Jane McElhose. Residence, West Lebanon, Pennsylvania. Children of Geo. W. Collins:

(1) Willis Elmer Collins, b. July 29, 1861; married Edith Lowman, Dec. 10, 1885. Residence, West Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

(2) Sarah Jennie Collins, b. March 26, 1863; married Jos. S. McCreight, Jan. 2, 1884. They have three children, viz:

Grace Eliza McCreight, b. Nov. 5, 1884.
Norris B. McCreight, b. April 4, 1886.

John Collins McCreight, b. June 7, 1887.

J. S. McCreight is a dentist at Ridgeway, Elk county, Pennsylvania.

(4) Nathaniel Nesbit Collins, b. June 26, 1866. A tinner. Married Ella M. Williams, Nov. 29, 1893; they have two children, viz: Hester Edith, b. Aug. 30, 1894, and Della Ruth, b. Oct. 30, 1895. Residence, Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania.

(6) Thomas Reed Collins, b. April 21, 1871. Tinner and painter. Unmarried. Residence, Ridgeway, Pennsylvania.

(7) Joseph McElhose Collins, b. Feb. 17, 1882.

(8) George Edgar Collins, b. Feb. 5, 1885.

Residence, West Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Byram) Collins, was born August 11, 1803. Married, May 11, 1826, to William Greer, who was born Feb. 6, 1802. He was a farmer, an elder in the United Presbyterian church, a colonel of the militia, and for many years justice of the peace. He died July 15, 1872. Abigail, his wife, died July 13, 1886. They had ten children, nine of whom (1898) are still living.

(1) Rev. Joseph Collins Greer was born near Murrysville, Feb. 13, 1827. His preparatory studies were with Rev. William Conner, pastor of the Associate Reformed churches of Bethel and Beulah. At the age of seventeen he taught a district school in Allegheny county. Entering Jefferson college in 1848, he graduated in 1852: studied theology at Allegheny and at Oxford, Ohio; was licensed May 29, 1855, and ordained by Presbytery of Westmoreland, Aug. 19, 1857. Married Nov. 15, 1857, to Miss Jennie S. Shryock, of New

Salem. His ministry was chiefly at Mechanicsburg, Lumber City and Johnstown. In 1864 a number of the young men of the two churches of which he was pastor enlisted in the United States service, and, at their solicitation, and obedient to his own sense of duty, he went with them as captain of Co. H 206th Pennsylvania regiment, serving to the close of the war. His regiment was among the first troops to occupy Richmond upon its evacuation by the Confederates. He was officer of the day the first three Sabbaths in Richmond, and on the fourth preached in the city hall the first union sermon, from the text, Ps. 80–18, "So will not we go back from Thee." After the war he was pastor for some years at Lumber City, where also he established an academy, of which he was principal six years. For five years, from 1889 to 1894, he was pastor of the United Presbyterian church, of Johnstown, Pa. For several years past he has resided at Greensburg in impaired health. The writer knew Brother Collins Greer very intimately in college. A diligent and successful student and a cordial friend. He had back bone and conscience. No one could drive him, and no one could lead him against his own convictions of duty. He was favored with a good physical constitution, and his courage and muscle and powers of endurance specially fitted him for service as a soldier, whether under the banner of his country or under that of the cross. In army services he maintained his position as a minister, embracing every suitable opportunity of preaching the gospel. A faithful and earnest preacher, a diligent and tender pastor, now in his enforced retirement he has the sympathies of a wide circle of friends, who pray that

health and comfort and in due time great reward may be given him.

Brother Greer steadily declined in health during the year, 1898. While these pages were going through the press word came of his lamented death, which occurred on the evening of Jan. 1, 1899.

The children of Rev. J. C. Greer are six in number.

(*a*) William Shryock Greer, b. Oct. 8. 1858, resides, unmarried, at Anita, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. Manager of the Berwind-White Coal Co.

(*b*) David Newton Greer, b. Dec. 26, 1859, resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he is an Elder in the United Presbyterian church, and one of the proprietors of a business college of fine reputation, which he organized in 1886 under the name of The Morrell Institute. He married, Dec. 20, 1893, Miss Jean C. Harris, daughter of David A. Harris and grand-daughter of Col. James Cooper. She was born Sept. 24, 1871. They have had two children, Collins Harris Greer, b. March 6, 1895, and died of diptheria Nov. 16, 1898, David Newton, Jr., born Sept. 29, 1898.

(*c*) Jennie Mary Wilson Greer, b. April 11, 1861; married J. M. Cooper, D. D. S., Oct. 4, 1882. They reside in East End Pittsburgh, where Dr. Cooper is an Elder in the Sixth United Presbyterian church, 6016 Pennsylvania avenue.

(*d*) Joseph Collins Greer, Jr., b. Aug. 19, 1863; married, Sept. 23, 1885, Miss Sadie Cooper. They reside at Claridge, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in mercantile business. He is a Ruling Elder in the United Presbyterian church at Murrysville. They have four children.

Sara Effie, b. Jan. 30, 1887.

Joseph William, b. July 15, 1889.

Sidna Jeannette, b. Aug. 16, 1891.

Helen Maria, b. Aug. 12, 1894.

(*e*) Harry Lincoln Greer, b. Dec. 2, 1866. Graduated from School of Pharmacy, Pittsburg in 1889. Druggist in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, until 1898, stock holder and manager of Physicians' and Surgeons' Supply House, Pittsburg. He married Sadie J. Bowman, Sept. 17, 1891, they have one child, Harry Lamont, born May 21, 1897.

(*f*) George Clarence Wilson Greer, b. Nov. 24, 1875, married May 12, 1897, Miss Marie McKeever. They have one child, Lois Elene. They reside at Anita, Pa., where he is book keeper for Berwind-White Coal Co.

(2) Agnes, daughter of Wm. and Abigail Greer, b. Feb. 20, 1829, married by Rev. Wm. Conner, Sep. 11, 1855, to John M. McElroy. He was born at Greenfield Ohio, Jan. 21, 1830, graduated from Jefferson College, in 1851; studied theology with Dr. Donaldson at Eldersridge and at Princeton; licensed by Chillicothe Presbytery, June 6, 1855; ordained by Presbytery of Des Moines at Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 6, 1855. Pastor of first Presbyterian Church 14 years, pastor at Batavia 14 years, organized and supplied the East End Church of Ottumwa, 6 years, along with pastoral work was principal of Ottumwa Seminary 5 years and County Superintendent of Schools 2 years. On retired list since 1892. Resides in Ottumwa, Iowa. Their family:

Willie, b. June 29, 1856; died of diphtheria Jan. 12, 1862.

Addison Hodge, b. May 14, 1859; married Emma

Durr, June 15, 1880. She was born at Batavia, Iowa, April 13, 1857.

They have two children, William Theodore, b. March 8, 1882 and Maude Agnes, born August 30, 1883.

Sarah Abigail, (Abby) b. Jan. 8, 1862; Secretary Y. W. C. A., Newburgh, N. Y.

Mary, b. July 22, 1865, Secretary Harlem Y. W. C. A., New York City.

Jennie Agnes, b. May 16, 1872; married Sept. 1, 1897, to Everett R. Beard. M. D., they reside at Liberty, Indiana.

(3) James Milo Greer, b. March 12, 1831, married by Rev. Andrew Virtue, to Anna Jane Stevenson, April 5, 1854; she was born July 2, 1829. Their children:

Joseph Stevenson Greer, b. March 19, 1855, married ov. 12, 1884 to Isabella J. Sharp They have five ıildren, viz:

George Sharp Greer, b. Oct. 4, 18[illegible]

Stevenson McMillian Greer, b. Dec. 10, 1888.

James Ralph Greer, b. April 8, 1891.

Walter Ray Greer, b. April 27, 1893.

Joseph Emerson Greer, b. Feb. 6, 1896.

William Conner Greer, b, April 17, 1859, married Jan. 18, 1888, to Elizabeth J. Hershey, who was born June 24, 1869. They have three children:

Clara Agnes Greer, b. Dec. 27. 1888.

Anna Elizabeth Greer, b. Jan. 10, 1893.

William Hershey Greer, b. Aug. 12, 1894.

Agnes Caroline Greer, b. Sept. 12, 1856, married by Rev. A. R. Rankin, Nov. 12, 1884 to David K. McQuilkin, who was born July 15, 1857; their residence is La Porte City, Iowa. They have three children, viz:

James Greer McQuilkin, b. Dec. 25, 1886.
Robert Wayne McQuilkin; b. Oct. 14, 1888.
Homer Stevenson McQuilkin, b. May 9, 1891.

George McCune Greer, b. Aug. 4, 1863.

Clara Belle Greer, b. May 24, 1868, married Oct. 3, 1895, to Nelson Euwer, who was born October 4, 1865. Their residence is in Parnassus, Pa.

(4) William Silas Greer, b. Feb. 14, 1833; married by Rev. Wm. Edgar, to Miss Kate Dible, Dec. 24, 1857; she was born July 4, 1834, and died March 15, 1881. He was a soldier in Co. C, 204th Pa. regiment, 5th heavy artillery; their residence is Black Lick, Pa. Their children and grandchildren:

(*a*) Anna S. Greer, b. Oct. 10, 1858, married Albert Kelly, Jan. 19, 1881.

Henry H. Kelly, b, Aug. 31, 1883.
Clara May Kelly, b. March 7, 1885.
Frank Marlow Kelly, b. April 20, 1888.
Robert G. Kelly, b. Feb. 15, 1890; died March 14, 1892.
Mary Jane Kelly, b. May 7, 1896.
Helen Grace Kelly, b. Dec. 12, 1897.

(*b*) Caroline W. Greer, b. Oct. 5, 1860; married David W. Smith, Oct. 2, 1878.

Charles Otto Smith; b. Sep. 20, 1880.
Nettie Irene Smith, b. Sep. 2, 1883; died Dec. 28, 1890
Burrell Vance Smith, b. May 31, 1887.
Ralph W. Smith, b. Nov. 28, 1892.
Nannie Belle Smith, b. Oct. 22, 1895.

(*c*) Abby M. Greer, b. Nov. 8, 1862, married Samuel Mock, Aug. 31, 1882.

Bertha Edna Mock, b. April 4, 1884; died Feb. 7, 1888.
Bessie C. Mock, b. Sep. 4, 1889; died March 6, 1892.
Alfred Roy Mock, b. Oct. 21, 1894.
Twin Boys, b. Feb. 12, 1898.

(*d*) Sarah L. M. Greer, b. May 28, 1865; married Jonathan Clawson, Oct. 16, 1884.
Lulu M. Clawson, b. Nov. 2, 1885.
Kate Clawson, b. Oct. 18, 1887.
Amy C. Clawson, b. Nov. 18, 1888.
Adam Silas Clawson, b. Nov. 11, 1889.
Alexander Clawson, b. April 7, 1893.
John B. Clawson, b. Jan. 6, 1895.
Ida B. Clawson, b. May 8, 1897.

(*e*) John McElroy Greer, b. June 3, 1867; died Jan. 12, 1894.

(*f*) William Boyd Greer, b. Jan. 10, 1870.

(*g*) Eunice S. M. Greer, b. Dec. 3, 1872; died July 24, 1873.

(*h*) Mary Edna A. Greer, b. June 25, 1875.

(*i*) George A. T. Greer, b. Nov. 18, 1878.

Second marriage; William Silas Greer and Amy C. Clawson were married Sep. 5, 1882.

(*j*) Alonzo Greer son of W. S. and Amy Clawson Greer was born July 3, 1883.

(*k*) Jonathan Greer, son of W. S. and Amy Clawson Greer, b. Dec. 21, 1885; died Nov. 25, 1891.

5 Elizabeth Jane Greer, b. Jan. 3, 1835; died Nov. 10, 1838.

6 Caroline King Greer, b. March 24, 1837; married by Rev. J. C. Greer, (her brother) to Matthew Wilson

jr., Sep. 14, 1859. He was born October 4, 1829 and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, of consumption, Sep. 30, 1864.

(*a*) Wm. Greer Wilson, b. July 4, 1860; died Jan. 2, 1860.

(*b*) Carrie Anna Wilson, b. Feb. 7, 1862; married John Welty Shrum, Nov. 12, 1884; he was born July 28, 1858; their first child, Abby Guthrie Shrum, born Sep. 16, 1885; died Feb. 11, 1887.

Mary Agnes Shrum, b. Dec. 26, 1886.

Carolyn Jean Shrum, b. June 1, 1896.

(*c*) Abby Agnes Wilson, b. Nov. 23, 1863; married Speer W. Guthrie, Aug. 27, 1885; he was born March 27 1862; their children are:

John Milton Guthrie, b. June 11, 1887.

Carolyn Guthrie, b. Aug. 2, 1892.

Speer Wilson Guthrie, b. June 19, 1897.

Caroline K. Greer Wilson, married James Linton, Feb. 14, 1878; he died Dec. 1, 1894, aged about 62 years.

7 Abby C. Greer, b. Oct. 5, 1839; married James Patterson, Feb. 26, 1862; he was born Jan. 22, 1831, and died April 1, 1885; they have had ten children, three of them now deceased.

(*a*) William John Greer Patterson, b. Jan. 11, 1863; married Sep. 15, 1887, to Miss Margaret Z. Steele, who was born May 15, 1866; he died Feb. 2, 1888.

(*b*) Martin Kidd Patterson, b. March 13, 1864.

(*c*) Harry Elgie Wilson Patterson, b. Sep. 14, 1865; died March 13, 1866.

(*d*) Anna Araminta Patterson, b. Dec. 2, 1866; married July 2, 1889, to James Farrell, who was born Oct. 29, 1860, and died Dec. 10, 1893.

(*e*) James Ira Patterson, b. April 16, 1868.

(*f*) Carrie Abby Patterson, b. Sep. 14, 1870; married Sep. 13, 1893, to A. J. Schultz, who was born Feb. 19, 1871.

(*g*) Emory Murry Patterson, b. July 28, 1872; died Feb. 14, 1873.

(*h*) Zellah Vinnie Maybelle Patterson, b. March 20, 1874; married Nov. 24, 1898, to Charles L. Cuber, who was born Feb. 17, 1872, at Iowa City. Their resiedence is Wilmerding, Pa.

(*i*) Sadie Jane Bratten Patterson, b. Sep. 5, 1875; married Dec. 20, 1894, to J. S. Cole, who was born April 11, 1875; they have two children; James Arthur, b. June 11, 1895, and Araminta, b. Dec. 27, 1896; their residence Braddock, Pa.

(*j*) George Armstrong Greer Patterson, b. March 30, 1878:

8 Miss Jennie M. Greer, b. April 20, 1842. Since the death of her mother in 1886, she has had her home with her oldest sister, Mrs. Agnes McElroy, at Ottumwa, Iowa.

9 Sarah Byram Greer, b. Aug. 10, 1845, married John B. Bratten her second cousin, Oct. 14, 1875; he was born March 29, 1850; died July 19, 1897. Of their four children, the first a son, born July 8, 1876, lived only a few hours; the second, Willie Greer, born Sep. 19, 1877 died Feb. 27, 1878; the third, Carrie Abby, was born at Larned, Kansas, March 31, 1880; the youngest, Elgie Collins, was born at Larned, Oct. 8, 1882; they reside in Topeka, Kansas.

10 Eunice Elizabeth Greer, youngest child of Wm. and Abby C. Greer, was born May 25, 1847; married

Rev. James C. McElroy, October 14, 1875; the wedding was a double one, the last occasion of the kind at the old home; the officiating minister was Rev. James Kelso asssisted by Rev. G. M. Spargrove, and Rev. T. F. Boyd. James C. McElroy was born in Morgan County, Ohio, October 18, 1831; studied at Hanover College and at the Western Theological Seminary; enlisted in Co. H., 13th Kansas Infantry in July 1862, and served to the close of the war; married August 16, 1865, Miss Martha S. Paxton, daughter of Rev. J. D. Paxton, D. D.; she was born at Ceyrout Syria, Dec. 2, 1837, and died July 5, 1866. Mr McElroy was ordained by the Presbytery of Fairfield at Summit, Iowa, in August 1868; his life work has been that of a Home Missionary diligent and faithful and not unsuccessful; at Troy and Martinsburg in Iowa, at Larned, Medicine Lodge, Thayer, Louisburg and other points in Kansas he has within a few months past removed to Topeka, Kansas; their one child, Abigail C. McElroy, was born April 10, 1878, she is a graduate of Oswego Female College, and has been a teacher for a year past at Louisburg.

## QUERIES AND NOTES.

Was Edward Byram an enlisted soldier in the Continental army? We find no written record, and no clear tradition to that effect. Mr. P. H. Hoffman of Morristown, N. J., writes that Edward Byram served in a Connecticut Regiment and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. But the name does not appear on the rolls in the war department in Washington City. Nor do the records of the U. S. Pension Office contain his name, moreover the records in the office of the Ad-

jutant General of Connecticut show that the Soldier referred to by Mr. Hoffman was Edward Bryan not Byram. There is no doubt, however, that Byram was virtually a soldier. He was held and treated by the British as a soldier, and was released by parole or exchange as a soldier, and he performed soldierly service in conducting released prisoners to their destination. On this presentation of facts our friend Mrs. Letitia Flanegin Tullock made successful application for enrollment as one of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

THE ROUTE and mode of travel between Morristown, N. J., and Westmoreland County in 1777. Anything near an air line would have been impracticable from lack of roads and exposure to savage Indians. A chain of stockade forts had been erected during the French and Indian war, extending from Easton to Bedford. Our travellers wended their way far to the South, probably entering Maryland and thence westwardly to the head waters of the Monongahela and down that stream to Redstone settlement, some 30 miles from Fort Pitt and thence 30 miles East to their location on Lyons' Run. They journeyed on foot and on horse back. Whatever household goods, bedding and supplies they had were carried on pack horses. Byram and Coe would travel mostly on foot, with rifle on shoulder, the two women with the older children and the negro boy Tom, could usually manage the pack horses.

In 1795 a McElroy family from Lancaster County removed to the back woods; locating in Ligonier Valley. The wife on the family mare carried their cooking outfit and other supplies. On another strong horse, bed-

ding and clothing were placed, with a bed tick on top, from two openings in which peered the heads of their two children, John and Mary, aged five and seven, one on the North side the other on the South, the father walked along bridle rein in hand and gun on his shoulder. In this style they crossed the mountains, a journey of 200 miles.

THE DATE. None of Edward Byram's descendants seem to have anything positive as to the time of migration. The records of the Presbyterian Church, of Morristown furnish a clew. We are indebted to Mr. A. M. Byram of Media, Pa., and to Mr. P. H. Hoffman, of Morristown, an elder for many years in the Church of that place for informotion. According to those records Byram and wife were married in 1762, each of them twenty years of age. They become members of the Church, May 8, 1763, and on the same day their first child, Sarah, received baptism. Benjamin Coe and Margaret Beegle were married March 26, 1775. Benjamin Coe was dismissed by letter September 12, 1777, to "Redstone"; such letter would not be issued until starting time; it would not be forwarded by mail after they had gone, for there was no mail; there was no Redstone Church at that date, but there was a settlement bearing that name; so we conclude that the date was in the Autumn of 1777. It is possible that Byram had come in the spring, had done planting and building and then returned for his family in the fall. At that date, settlers did not know whether they were in Pennsylvania or Virginia; there was no Washington County or Fayette or Allegheny at that time, the whole region being included in Westmoreland, which had been or-

ganized four years earlier; there was not a frame or a brick or stone house in the county at that time.

Was Grandfather Collins an officer in the war of 1812?

Tradition gives him the title Colonel. He was unquestionably Colonel of Militia; but the records of the War Department at Washington, D. C., and at Harrisburg, as also the records of the Pension office, fail to show any evidence that he was an officer or enlisted soldier; he served, however, six months, as noted elsewhere, in the Militia Regiment of Colonel Hill Rees.

THE GREERS. Grandfather Patrick Greer was born in the county of Londonderry, North Ireland, about A. D. 1764. He married Elizabeth Wilson who was born in 1769; they came to America and settled at what is now Larimer Station probably prior to the year A. D., 1800; they were members of Bethel Associate Reformed Church; he was a wheel wright, a business which in that day was imporant and profitable; he was naturalized in 1808; he died in 1857 at the age of 93. The writer remembers him as a genial old gentleman, with pleasant face, and beaming eye, and musical voice; he had six sons, William, James, John, Joseph, Samuel and George; and two daughters, Mrs. Rebecca Murphy and Mrs. Eliza Jane Boyd. James lived and died in Dayton, Ohio; his oldest son entered the U. S. Navy, and in the Civil War was promoted through various grades, from Lieutenant to Commander, and is now Rear Admiral James A. Greer, on the retired list, residing in Washington D. C. Uncle James Greer's daughter, Caroline, is the wife of General T. J. Wood, of the army of the Tennessee.

THE SHRYOCKS are of German descent. David

Shryock, father of Mrs. Jennie S. Greer, was born in Maryland, but came with his father's family, when five years of age, to Westmoreland, where he resided, near New Salem, now Delmont, until his death in 1856; he and two or three of his brothers served in the war of 1812; his wife was a Wilson, her father was a Revolutionary Soldier, and although wounded, served to the close of the war; three of her brothers were soldiers in the war of 1812.

Three sons of David Shyrock became public men of some eminence; D. W. Shryock was a publisher and editor at Greensburg, and bank cashier at Mount Pleasant and Greensburg; he was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and in later years was collector of Internal Revenue. John T. Shyrock, was for many years a publisher in Pittsburgh, and later a publisher and editor in Zanesville, Ohio.

Rev. Lazarus B. W. Shyrock, was a friend and College Class-mate with the writer, entering the ministry in 1853, and continuing actively in ministerial and educational work for 38 years, until his death at Beallsville Ohio, in 1891.

The Wilsons. Grandfather Joseph Wilson, born in County Antrim, North Ireland, 1757, came to America in 1795, and settled in Indiana county; he attained the remarkable age of one hundred and five years, his death occuring in 1862.

His son, Samuel Wilson, born in 1800, lived on a farm near Jacksonville, Indiana County, and died in 1865; the sons of Samuel Wilson were four in number:

1 Joseph, b. 1823, died 1868.

2 Andrew W., b. 1826, resided in the town of Indi-

ana; a successful merchant and prominent citizen; an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and father of a large family. One of his sons is a professor in the Western Theological Seminary, another a Missionary in Persia, and others are engaged in educational and mercantile work. He died in 1897.

3 Matthew, who married Caroline K. Greer, died in 1864, of pulmonary disease, at the home of his brother-in-law, Rev. J. M. McElroy in Ottumwa, Iowa, at the early age of thirty five years; a merchant, an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and a very lovable man.

4 Rev. David C. Wilson of the U. P. Church, his ministry of thirty six years has been spent in South Western Iowa and North Western Missouri; at Clarinda, Iowa, he was pastor twenty one years; he was born September 8, 1832, graduated from Washington College in 1860, and from Allegheny U. P. Theological Seminary in 1863, ordained 1863; married Abby Thorne of Washington County, Pennslyvania, June 17, 1868; they have four children; one son is pastor of Second U. P. Church of Brooklyn, New York; residence, Tarkio, Mo.

The Pattersons came from North Ireland. The earliest name we have is that of James, who lived and died in County Down, near Belfast; his wife was Jane. Their son Martin Patterson, was born July 1, 1794; he married Ann Kidd, who was born March 1, 1794; they were married Nov. 19, 1824, and sailed the same day for New York, where they landed January 7, 1825; they lived two years in New Jersey and then came to Westmoreland County, Pa; from and after 1833 they occupied their own farm near Murrysville; he died in 1863, aged 68. His wife died in 1875 in her 78th year. Of

their ten children, three sons and three daughters are still living. Their son James Patterson, is mentioned elsewhere as the husband of Abby C. Greer; he died suddenly of apoplexy in 1885, at the age of fifty four.

THE ALDENS. Abigail Alden, who married Ebenezer Byram (2d) of Bridgewater, Mass., was a daughter of Capt. Ebenezer Alden, who was a son of Isaac. The father of Isaac was Joseph Alden, son of John and Priscilla—immortalized in Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish.', Since the days of Abigail Alden, the name Abigail, or Abby, has been a favorite one among her descendants, more prevelent perhaps than any other.

The name William Swan, in this register commemorates the Rev. William Swan, who for almost thirty years had charge of the churches of Long Run and Sewickley; he died in 1827 and was buried at Long Run; he was very highly esteemed: his name appears in many family registers; it has also been borne by several ministers. My classmate, Rev. W. S. Wilson, and the late Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., were named for him.

THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD. On Friday afternoon, May 31, 1889, occurred one of the most appalling disasters that ever came upon any community. By the sudden giving way of a dam which shut in the waters of a lake some miles above Johnstown, the castrophe occurred. The released waters in great volume and with frightful speed, rushed down the narrow valley upon the surprised and doomed city, bringing death and destruction without warning. That one hour brought ruin to property estimated at ten millions of dollars, and death to persons–men, women and children–to the number of

about three thousand. The substantial Morrell Building was occupied by the Business College, conducted then and since by D. Newton Greer and M. E. Bennet, and was also the home of the Greer family. There were seventeen persons in the building, including Rev. J. C. Greer and two sons, Newton and Clarence, also Prof. Bennett and others, teachers and pupils. Mrs. Greer, was out of the city visiting her son Will, at Curwensville. While other houses, near and far, were swept away, the Morrell building in God's Good Providence, withstood the onset, the water came into it to a depth of twenty five feet. The wreckage of houses, bridges, railroad cars, engines and timbers of all kinds piled up against it. Not only were the inmates saved, but by heroic exertion, with ropes and by all other possible means, the dazed and drowning victims of the flood were fished in through the upper windows, to the number of about one hundred and sixty. The terrible experiences of that hour and of the hours and days following cannot be described. It is probable that many of the survivors never fully recovered from the shock, the anxiety, and the over exertion of that unhappy time.

THE MCELROYS are Scotch Irish. The earliest whose name we have, was John, who with his wife Jean, lived in Scotland probably near Glasgow. Their son Hugh, with two brothers, left Scotland at the time of the persecutions, and settled in County Down, Ireland: one or more of these were among the defenders of Londonderry in 1689. Tradition says that all the McElroys of County Down, are descended from these three brothers. The writer's grandfather, Hugh, grand-son of the original Hugh, lived in the Parish of Bally-na-

Hinch, County Down. James, grandfather of Rev. James C. McElroy, lived in the same parish, and was doubtless of the same stock. William, grandfather of Robert G. McElroy, and of Thomas, who married Mary Martin and of Joseph M., who married Isabella Patterson came from North Ireland and probably from County Down. The earliest McElroy immigrant to America, was probably William, who came to Bucks County, Pa., about A. D. 1717; his daughter Agnes, married John Scott; the late Rev. John W. Scott, D. D., and the late Rev. Samuel McFarren, D. D., were their grand-sons. Mrs. Carrie Scott Harrison, wife of President Benjamin Harrison, was their great grand-daughter.

The second McElroy immigrant, was James, of County Down, who came in 1730, the father of the very numerous Kentucky McElroys. The distinguished Proctor Knott, ex-senator and ex-governor of Kentucky and his brother, Dr. Wm. T. Knott, of Lebanon, Ky., are of this stock.

The Albany McElroys came originally from County Down. John E. McElroy, of Albany, married a sister of President Arthur, the lady who did the honors of the White House during President Arthur's administration. Now to counteract all this greatness, and to promote humility, let us note that Elizabeth McElroy, of Pennsylvania, of covenanter stock, became a Mormon more than fifty years ago, an admirer of Joe Smith and a follower of Brigham Young, across the plains, and wife of a mormon bishop; she was left a widow two or three years since; how many sister-widows share her grief over the loss of their one husband, we do not know.

THE COES are very numerous and widely dispersed. They came from England, like the Byrams, and about the same time, stopping in Massachusetts, and migrating thence to New York and New Jersey. The mother of Benjamin Williams, who was the father of Professors Samuel R. and iAaron Williams D. D., of Jefferson College, was Elizabath Coe, a relative of the Caldwells and Collinses, a sister probably to Mrs. Phoebe Byram.

Rev. James Coe D. D., and Moses Coe, named in our register, were cousins to each other, and each a cousin to the lady he married.

Among the pioneers of Washington County, were three Presbyterian Elders, bearing the name Coe—Joseph, Moses and Silas.

THE GRAVE OF ABBY THE CAPTIVE stands unmarked, so we understand, by headstone or monument of any kind. Brother James M. Greer, calls our attention to this fact, and suggests that friends join together and erect a monument over her resting place, there in the Church Yard at Murrysville. The writer heartily seconds the suggestion. I venture to add this: that we ask James M. Greer to act for us in this matter, receiving contributions, and putting up such monument according to his own best judgment; let us act promptly, sending our offerings, large or small, within thirty days after reading these lines, to "James M. Greer, Murrysville, Westmoreland County, Pa." The object will commend itself to all as a worthy one. No sum will be too small and none too large to be acceptable.

In the preparation of this Family History, we have had valuable assistance from Mr. P. H. Hoffman, of

Media, Pennslyvania; Mr. Byram has the most extensive collection of Byram Genealogies in existence. With a taste for such pursuits, with rare good judgment and great industry, he has secured material for a full Byram history, which by all means should be printed.

We acknowledge also our indebtedness to Rev. Geo. B. Smith, for the account we give of the Caldwells.

In our inquiries for descendants of Edward Byram residing in Kentucky, we found that there were other Byrams in that state and in Tennessee, early settlers, and connected by marriage with prominent families of Kentucky and Virginia. Amos Kendall, a member of President Jackson's cabinet and a resident of Lexington, was of Byram descent. He was born and educated in Massachusetts, and he and the Kentucky Byrams were, doubtless descendants of Nicholas, mentioned in the foregoing pages.

Joseph Byram came to Kentucky about 1790. His father was Joseph, and he had an uncle who lived in Tennessee. Valentine Byram, son of Joseph, lived in Mason county. A daughter of Valentine, Nancy, married a Mr. Patton. Her daughter residing in Cincinnati gives us this information. Mrs. Mary Patton Hudson.